THE DIAMOND COLONY.

Pemlulscences of the Realm of Glittering Gems.

How and Where the First Diamonds Were Found-"Diamond Cut Diamond" in Native Trading-The Way to Beach the Mines-Wonderful Horses-Liquors in the African Eush-A New Yorker "Interviewed."

South Africa seems to be the chosen land of sen saliens. Only three or four years ago a rej of went forth to the four corners of the world that gold waiting ellently to yield large fortunes to the stordy arms of industrious diggers. The particulars the discovery were told with painful exacutude. The report of the geologist, Herr Mauch, who had first uncarried the hidden precious ere, detailed minutely the scientiste proofs of the presence of the giftering metal in its reputed bed, which he had mest carafally examined with pecualarly satis-

one facty miners. Inflamed by these moving repre-centations, two cargoes of Australian diggers left autipod an fields to bask in the smiles of such promising prespects. They soon found that they had been cruelly deceived, and after a bitter struggle with hunger and privation returned to Balarat and

THE WORLD IS NOW TREATED to a yet more exciting rumor. Diamonds, it is said, of almost fabulous value have been found in this and of extravagant promises. Will this report also prove a heav? It is certainly supported by a intle stronger testimony. Some of have actually found their way to Europe, and one of them proved to be worth no less than £40,000 (\$200,000). But the colonists seem for some unaccountable reason to be unna turally auxious to bring in as many strangers as they can get to share their good fortune, and one

can hardly resist the suspicion that these diamond mmes are intended to serve the same purpose as

aid the gold fields-a trick to bring up to a healthier

and greater volume the ever-diminishing stream of

South African emigration.
In New York there 1., fortunately, a gentleman,
Dr. Winthall, who has arrived from this remote and intle known land at a comparatively recent date, and who, in the course of a couple of visits to its

attractive shores, has made himself pretty familiar with its natural features and probable prespects. Dr. Winthall went to South Africa for the first time in 1862, stayed there about a year and then returned to 1867, and remained through a couple of years, until

in 1867, and remained through a couple of years, until about fifteen months ago, when he again came to this country. The object of these visits was to rechis friences, some of whom live some two hundred and eighty miles from Port Elizabeth, on the direct road to the reputed seat of the diamond mines. He has also made an excursion as far as the Vani river, crossing the Orange, in whose valley The Ment Discovery
of the glittering rems was made. In the course of an interview with this gentlemen postering details as to the route to the diamond country and the discoveries giready made.

Even while Dr. Winthall was in the colony the first "finals" of damonds were made, and he now regrets extremely that he did not stay and try his fuck in this ascinating lottery. But at the thus the fever for diamond musting and the belief in its linerative results had not yet grained the height which, from the most recent files of Cane Colony papers received, it seems now to have done.

The Englisher Firsts.
"Do you know, Doctor," said the writer, "when the earnest discovery of diamonds took place?"
"The diss diamond was found near the Orange river. A Dutch trader, I ravelling through the country, who has formerly, in Holland, been in the lewel business, found a flittle girl, the daugstay of a boor flawer, playing with a rough damond that she had picked up somewhere mear the bod of the river. He at once detected its values and made a trade with her. He gave her a small sun, and

It proved to be worth £1,000 (\$5,000. The trader, with commercial meanness, kept the entire sum, and all TEX PAPERS PITOMED INTO HIM for cheating the Po.J will out of ner precious plaything. They said he might at least have given some pere attage of his gams. "That was the first one?"

"That was the first one?"

"That was the first one?"

"The trader in the possession of a Confee. It is supposed that also had been discovered in the valley of the Orange. The man who first saw it in the hands of the Catire doubted if it was indeed genume, and fooled the savage along until he had made him suspicious of its possible value. Even at first the heathen must have had a faint glummering of its worth, for he had, after the fashion of his race, erected it to the digarity of a charm, and had got the notion it his had that it was given which the virtues of all ambies, protecting him against the mettee of his foce and the atterns of these. On this account he wanted, even at the outset, to get a good round som for it, and this probably made the lucky white man, who was trying to get it, somewhat cauthous about feeing taken in. But when the Catire found that the would-be purchaser, after taking it to be examined, was very anxious to buy it, he greatly raised his demands. Software are at all times very found of monov—fonder even than we are. Finally, he held on to the stone until he got \$5,000 for it—enough to set him up splendidly in savage life as a verit ble Crosms. No acubit he got \$5,000 for it—enough to set him up splendidly in savage life as a verit ble Crosms. No acubit he present diano di ever. Its purchaser sent it on to Europe in the carge of a lift, lifer to be cut. The Americalum mechanis estimated its value at £10,000 (£200,000), and at that agure it was aught by its present owners, Messra, Lalle such as the surface of the carge of a lift, lifer to be cut. The Americalum mechanis estimated its value of the carge of a lift, lifer to be cut. The Americalum mechanis estimated its value of the carge of a lift had give

operown." hent, I suppose, before the real value of

That you left, I suppose, before the real value of the stone was known?

You; if I had known that such prizes were going I should have stayed and done my best to take a fand. In the rewars most were so exaggerated that most people wholly discredited them. There were \$120 some other reported discoveries of dangings, of prenier or less size; but I did Pit pay much attention to them. I have lately or a letter from my prother-in-law, Mr. Edward Nathan, of Grafiethett, which tells me that many more flends have been made—some of them very impuritant ones. He says the colony is now in the full flow of

the full flush of

A PHOROCGH DIAMOND MANIA.

Many men are involving up their employments to go
gem huoting. The colony is, indeed, very much in
the same condition as we read that Australia and
California were when the gold fover broke out."

"It is rather district, though, to get to the diamond country, isn't be?"

"Well, vest out in g. so, but it is

"He rather discent, though, to get to the cinmond country, isn't he?"

"Well, yes; but not so hard as some of the reports make out. I have been all over the very country where the discoveries have been made. The journey is not a very long on, and to young, heatthy men, not afraid of a few hardships and privations, by no means an unpleasant one."

"How do you get there?"

"You start from Fort Ellischeth. The first place you come to is Nitenhagan, about twenty miles from the coast. That is a little farming place of not very great importance and with a very limited population. Then you have to get through about 250 raties of rough country, over high meantians and through narrow dedies, until you get to Graffement. That's where my brother-in-law lives. All the way there are no towns, only sentered, stranging settlements, here a farmhouse and there a vineyard. But at regular intervals there are attle stanties, like the basin mas in Australia, where you can get pently to cat and theratoly good accommodation if you are willing to pay for it. You can even get a private from if you like to disburse money enough for such a civilized invary. Few people, however, whe go to such a country cars made for such the liquids are very good. They are all really imported, and are better than you get in a barroom in New York. The oxpense, hourser, in a barroom in New York. The oxpense, hourser, in a good-planty of mution and cont and vehicle, but
no busi. The liquides are very good. They are all
ready imported, and are better than you get in a
barroom in New York. The expense, however, is
liquidid. It cost me about fineed or twenty deliars
a day for mysell, servant and horses."
"I had a wagon, soont and substantial, and with
pretty flard a planger, but tolerably comfortable,
arawn by a team of four fine horse.

The Horses

or with the factor of four the horses.

ef South Abrica are worderfully enduring. They are of a preadlarly heavy and yet fleet breed—south hind has the the Flemans dray thore you see in London—and will make very good—indeed, autyrishely fast time. They go on an average a book briefly of sheen miss an hour. That is as hister a Bassian drosky travela. The "boors" drive their horses, say for an hour and a half at this rate, and then hoolie their and let them graze and rest for a winde. In this way you can hake without much discludy reventy or eighly miles a day. I went from Fort Elizabeth to Galafielhott in lour days; that is over seventy miles a cay. The horses are indeed one of the most wonderful institutions of the country. They are a cross of the English house on the original Daten stock of the colour. At another time I got over a funded and thirteen makes with a team in one day. That two servants, a

that in skilful hands could be made to give a report as clear and as sharp, and as load as from a rine. The griving through the mountains its very dangerous, and it ty as one man all his time to keep the horses well on to the track. The dexterity of the Hottentot with the whip is surprising, its would fairly make 'nich horses mad with excitement, and would won't sully help the driver by frightening the horses 'nich the roud when they seemed inclined to swerty. From it,

THE ROADS.

"How are the roads, Doctor?"

"As I said before, the country is a very difficult one and very mountaineds. But I must do the government the justice to say that they have male smendid, roads right into the heart of the country, and ting mannian them in magnificent order. They have manned they keep at work upon them all the time. The drozer in traversing them results necessarily from the manne of the country and the high speed at which you make over it. Now yon go apparently sacer over a high cuit by a winding, wriggling sort to the bottom of the gully, as one might say, down the very face of the sheer took, it is rearful sometimes to see how you are rooing, and you give up all hope of getting through what a whole sith and an unbrock neck. But I never met with an accident, and missnaps rarely happen."

happen."
"Well, what kind of a place is Graffelnett?"
"A beautiful the town of about six thousand habitants, seated in the heart of smiling me

because the first settler's name was Graf. When some more people came there they did him the compliment of asking him to name the infant settlement, lie called a traitednett, because Graf. Was his own name and lemet was the name of his wife. He put the two together, they have stayed together ever since, and Graffichnett the pince is now and probably ever will be. I have never seen a more levely place. It is surpounded with orange groves and lime and lemon printantons and vineyards. A good deat of what is made there and exported. Malze, wheat and vegetables of all kinds are raised. Only the Hottentois, however, use the maize for bread, and they subsist almost entirely and seem to grow fat upon it. The white settlers have a prejutice against it. I don't know why. They do use it, though, in one form—something like our much and milk."

"How far is Graffie nett from the diamond regions?"

know why. They do use it, though, it one form—
something like our much and milk,"

"How far is Graffie nett from the dismond regions?"

"About two handred and twenty miles. After you leave it you come first to a high and difficult monntain, called the Oderberg. That is only about haif an hour's ride from the town, or ab ut six or seven miles. There is a rough kind of a hotel just the other side of the montain, a miscrable little shanty, but pretty will provided with creature comferis. From there you have a journey of 10 miles to make through a bad country, but over good roads, until you get to many the pretty of the batch is many will you get to make through a bad country, but over good roads, until you get to make through a small village and has some very curious features. It owes its existence not so much to trade or agriculture as to the plety of the Datch is mers. They are all Catholics and singularly fond of an occasional religious spres. They are scattered all over the country, at such remote distances that of course they are unable to maintain regular churches and pastors. They compromise the matter by coming into Hanover a few times a year ann indulging in confession and a few masses and such like. They drive in with their families, say on Saturday, stay over the Sabuath, clear of old scores with their creator, and then amuse themselves with shopping at the two or three general stores there and in the town, and dancing, and perhaps a wedding. Most of them own shanbes in the village, which are empty except on these occasional visus. To build a little house in that country does not cost very lauch, and they prefer doing that to camping out. There is only one little Cathole mission clutch in the place, ministered to by a very good and popular priest, Father Berger.

OLLOSERICA.

On the Orange river, in whose valley the diamonds are found, is another handred miles journey from Hanover. Colasherg is a very poor sort of a place, but it boasts a hotel, it is surrounded by mountains and iles in the harrow valle

strong, which is only immediately after the rains.

from the Orange is about three days' journey. All the country between the two rivers is the diamond country. It is very mountainous, and as I passed through it I was strock with the want of enterprise among the people in leaving them unmined. I thought that a few smart Yankees would soon bring to the light of day its vast mineral wealth. Not only diamonds exist there, but coal and iron and copper. I am sure of it. After crossing the Orange, about three hours beyond it, you come to the little town of Fallapolis, or, as the English have rechristened it. New Philadelphia. That is not much of a place—only a few houses and a hotel. Then you cross a river, very deep and but of fish, and affer two days' hard trayel come to Biamtontels, on the Vanl. The Vanl, as a river, has much the same characteristics as the Orange."

"What do you candidly think of this diamond well, I think, from my private advices, that it is "Well, I think, from my private advices, that it is a genuine thing. The gold fever was, indeed, a noax, get up by large land holders to bring emigranus to the country and thus beat down the price of labor. But there are diamonds to be found in the world; of that there can't be any doubt, and I think that Cape Colony is exactly the right piace to look for them. The country seems to the traveller to speak eloquently of hidden treasures. You can't pass through the mountains without the traveller to speak eloquently of hidden treasures. You can't pass through the mountains without the traveller to speak eloquently of hidden treasures. You can't pass through the nountains without the traveller to speak eloquently of the thought rising in jour mind that they are big with wealth. I am thinking scriously of going back. If any Americans want to go with me I chould be pleased to do all I could for them. I know the country well, i speak the language of the natives, I have friends and relatives there and I am perfectly have friends and relatives there and I am perfectly withing to head an expedition of American diamond-humers. However, I shall wait a little longer until I receive yet more definite information from the celony, and then, if the reports maintain their present promising and brilliant coloring, I shall go to try my lack, alone probably, but, if adventurers offer themselves, as the leader of a band of fortune-hunters."

"Well. Doctor, I whish you the best of lack, and with thanks for your very interesting information, I bid you good morning." have friends and relatives there and I am

BROOKLYN CITY.

Prosbyteria, Flutterings-A Prison Outrage-A Man Killer Sentonced-Miscellaneous Items.

There are 2.422 inmates of the county institutions at Flatbush. The total number of patients in the Smalipox flospital is rixty.

Ground has been broken for the new building which is about to be creeted for the art Association. on the ground adjoining the west end of the Academy of Music.

John Robb, who was severely injured by machinery falling upon him at the Worthington Hydraulic Works, Van Brant street, about two weeks ago, died at the Long Island College Hospital on Thorsday

David H. Patten, who was examined before Jus tice Walsh on charge of bigamy last week, was discharged from custody yesterday. Mrs. Hill, the mother of wife No. 2 after preserving the complaint, decimed to prosecute, whereupon the case was dis-

pby, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, for killing Andrew Murphy, in Williamsbury, on the 5th of August last, to the Kings county Penlientlary for a period of two years. The prisoner is about fifty years of age.

lyn amounts to \$2,000 a night. It is proposed by the City Fathers to reduce this item of expenditure of the municipal government by arranging with the gas companies so that the street lamps will not be lighted on moonlight nights.

Justice Johnson held an inquest yesferday over the body of an unknown man, which was found in Gravesend Bay. The name of "James Fullecton" was found written on a piece of paper in one of his pockets, and an insigna, a "busic," such as are worn on minuary caps, with the letter "C" in the centre, was also discovered in its pocket. The remains were interred at Flatsusa Cemetery.

Rev. Benry Powers, pastor of Mim place Congregationalist church, who has been bothered so by the disaglished dencons of his fold, claims that the dobt of the church has been reduced from \$15.000 dobt of the church has been reduced to \$5,000 since he assumed charge of the congragato \$5,000 state he assisted charge of the congraga-tion; that the income from pew rents has increased \$5,000, and that divergence between himself and some of the onicers of the charch is solwly with re-gard to the general tense of his preaching. They represent the old school, Princtontan style of thei-logical thought, while Mr. Fowers is on the liberal wing, and, what he terms, a broad Christian.

Mrs. Sarab Ann Spencer, the poor woman who was robbed and outraged by a gang of ruffans on Front street, near Fulton, at an early hour on Sunday morning, September 17, is still confined as a witness at the Haymond Street Jail. Five of the alleged gullty parties were arrested at the time of the occurrence. Four of this number were the They are a cross of the English hold on the original Datah stock of the colory. At another time I got the original cover a hundred and thirteen nulse with a team in one day. Than two services, a material control of the original point in the mainly was now diver. The Hottentot enly held the whip—a nuge thing with a long handle and a thong rome twenty or twenty-live teet long,

A MATIMOTH CAISSON.

Description of the Immense Culsuen for the New York Shore of the East River Bridge—Its Cost and the Quantity of Staterial In It, Messus Webb & Bell, Engineers, of Greenpoint,

I. I., have in process of construction a colossal cateson, designed to form a portion of the founda-tion on the New York shore of the East river bridge, and upon which the tower on that side will rest. It will be in form and con-struction similar to the one launched from their shippard in March last, which has since been placed in position and is now being built upon on the Brocklyn side of the river. The magnitud of these calesons and the combination in them of the various improvements which have from time to time been suggested by eminent men thoroughly conversant with the work render them at once strucof the highest interest and importance to the engineering profession. The success which has at-tended the launching and fixing of the previous emisson, as well as its special adapability for the purpose for which it was designed, leaves hitle doubt but that this one will also answer the end desired. There will be also a few slight inprovements in this one wilch were observed to be wanting in the other, although to the ordinary ob-server no difference in its construction will be noticed, the new suggestions having been made by Colonel Roebling with reference to the additional strengthening boits to be used in fastening on the fron angle at the base of the inner bottom edge. The developments of these plans were left to Colonel Pain, who has placed them in the working drawings

from which the structure is to be made.

This casson will be sunk on the New York side, opposite the old east stip of the Fulton ferry, for which a space is being cleared by means of dredging machines, and it is boped that with an ordinary amount of energy on the part of the contractors the space will be cleared and the calsson placed in post-

THE CAISSON is in reality an immense chest, and when the term is applied to bridge building it suggests a wooden box or frame of strong and massive tim-bers intended for laying the foundations of bers intended for laying the foundations of a bridge in such a stuations and in positions where the ordinary coffer dam cannot be used. In the present case, there being no rock foundation of a suitable nature on the New York shore for the employment of the dam, this structure will form a part of the loundation of the lower iself. The system adopted in its construction involves, in addition to the ordinary one, the principle of the pneumatic pile, which, in most cases, is a cylinder of a large size forced down into position by atmospheric pressure. In the present instance the atmospheric pressure will be assisted by the continual excavation of the carth, rocks and other matter from beneath the mass of the catissen.

size forces down into position by atmospheric pressure will be assisted by the continual excavation of the earth, rocks and other matter from beneath the mass of the caisson.

The principle of the diving bell is suggested immediately one looks upon the drawing and tracings which Colonel Pain has prepared. The caisson proper, or the enormous channer within which the WORK OF EXCAVATION will be carried out, is rectangular in shape, 172 feet long, 192 feet wide outside, and 14 feet o inches high from the lowest edge of V. or lower angle. The sides are wedge shaned in accion, the lower edge being edgit and a half inches and the opper eight feet three inches thick. The roof which rests on these sides is five feet in thickness, which leaves—the diffusions of roof and sides being allowed for—a working chamber of about 175 feet by ninety-eight feet ground area and nine feet in height, or space for about eighty men to work. The whole is composed of oak and ye low pine tanger, twelve inches square, the scams of which are "payed?" with vegetable fat, in order to reader them impervious to water, while between the outside layers of timber is a sheathing of tim between the two sheatnings of felt, which renders them allowartight. The sharp lower edges of the caasson are made very massive and strong in order to reader they should be sufficiently for the strong the rest of the caasson are made very massive and strong in order to placed an armor of boner plates of the chamber will, the whole being strengthead by strongly made angle from. At each corner in the second course of timber is entirely of oak, and to this is botted a cast ron oval-faced shoe eight inches wide and this shoe will be placed an armor of boner plates of the chamber will, the whole being strengthead by strongly made angle from. At each corner in the second course of timber will be inser ed a knee, or "bend," of hardwood, which is to extend twenty feet each way.

The timbers of the caisson are to be all bolied together vertically, horizontally and diagonally wi

bolls to be used 250,000 counds; weight of reflect boiler places and an jes. 501,000 pounds; and it will also require about 250,000 thousand feet of timber in parties and an less 301,000 beauties and lit will also require about 200,000 thousand feet of timber in order to launch it from the ways. A great number of men are working at it, and it will probably be finished before the time fixed for placing it in position. It will cost, when delivered to the Eridge Company, about 5008,000.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Brilliant Display Last Evening-The View from the Herald Office. Last night, for the third or fourth time this sea

son, the sky was illumined with the Northern Lights. As seen from the HERALD office between seven and eight o'clock the display was strikingly brilliant. Immediately overhead bright flashes of sensitive yellowish-blue light shot up to the zenith in quick, nervous rays, which flashed in an instant to the centre, and then apparently stiently returned to their starting point to repeat their voyage. Away to the west patches of pale yellow light, of undefined shape, and chining with a dull, suppressed lustre, as if breaking feebly through banks of almost opaque clouds, were also visible. The exof almost opaque clouds, were also visible. The exchement among the spectators was naturally very great. Fortunately we live in civilized days; otherwise popular prejudices might be awakened, and the "vuigar herd" would be agape for some coming dreadful calamities. Not many centuries since these appearances shared the reputation of comets and eclipses and ther interruptions of the ordinary course of celestial phenomena, and were looked upon as intallible warnings of impending disaster. Pestilence, war or the death of some of our great men would in the seventeenth century have been regarded by vuigar superstition as the unavoidable results of such mysterious omens. Even now the most rathonal and enlightened of men, unless he be atsolutely meensible to every reeling of sympathy with nature, can, with difficulty, look upon these wend and fundly brilliant hights without yielding to a vague and undefined feeling of wondering awe. But, knowing well that they are in state accord with the ordinary methods of this marvelous universe, we can with but little effort suppress this lovolutary emetion, burying it in a deep and carnest teeling of reverence for the exquisity and strangely various beauty of the wonderful world we live in.

A HIGHWAYMAN'S AMBUSH.

An Elysium for Footpads-Rough Treatment

or a Respectable Chizen.
Francis Van Buren, of Paterson, while on his way nome on Wednesday night was the victim of a most daring and determined as well as successfully executed highway robbery. Mr. Van Buren, whose residence is on the outskirts of the city, was walking rapidly along Broadway, and when nearly opposite the residence of W. S. Kinch was accosted by a near who sprang from behind a bush, at the Intersection of Broadway and York avenue, and demanded whatever of value Mr. Van Buren had about him. The request was met by a heavy blow, which felled the vanin to the ground. He was innediately remored by two confederates, who, coming forward from the scale himing place, roughly accosted Mr. Van Buren, one at the same sizing han by the throat, while the other rided his pockets, taking his waltet, night key, and, after some effect, succeeded in removing a valuable ring from his finger. The faueness of the hour, it being then about hair-past cieven, together with the londiness of the locality, rendered any attempt at pursuit impossible, and the rasears made good their escape down York avenue. Mr. Van Buren feels sure he has seen the man who first approached him, but cannot remember when or where. ing rapidly along Broadway, and when nearly oppo-

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1870.
The day calendar for Monday is as follows:—Nos.
14, 16, 17, 20, 22, 27, 34, 36, 38, 39,

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Third Day of the Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition-A Grand Attendance-The Trotting the Great Attraction-Gauntlet the Winner of the Three-year-old Colt Stake, and the Trot for the 2:26 Furse Unfinished and Postponed.

The attendance at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday was very large, the ladies being out in great numbers. After visiting the various depart-ments of the exhibition visitors settled down on the conies of the club stand, in the grand stand, in their carriages and in wagons and quietly awaited the great attraction at the grounds—the trotting. There were two events on the programme, the first being a purse of \$1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:28, and the sweepstakes of \$2,050, for threevear-cld colts.

out of the six entries but three came to the post. These were Mr. Ha beck's gray golding Surpriso, air. James Irving's black stalton Charles E. Loew, and Mr. D. Blanenard's chestnut gelding License. Six heats were troited of this race, when darkness came on and the affair had to be postponed until this afternoon at one o'clock.
After the first heat of the purse race was over the

colts were called up, and out of the stx named on the programme to start, two were withdrawn, these being John Stewart's bay filly June, and Jackson & Frost's brown cost Superb. The starters were Mr. George B. Alley's brown cost Gauntlet, by Hambletonian, dam Lady Brown, by American Star; Guy Maier's bay filly, by Iron Duke; William C. Bryant's sorrel cost by Gelddust, and R. Bradley's gray cost Hazer, by Young America.

Gnuntiet won the race in two straight heats, in

most excellent time for a colt of his age. He is a noble specimen of the Hambletonian and American Star combination, not quite fifteen hands high, but formed at every point with such perfection that no improvement could be wished, except in height. This coit, like Startle, the one Mr. Aliey sold to Mr. Bonner a snort time since, was raised by Mr. Charles Backman, at the Stony Ford studiarm, in Orange county, and the gentleman must feel proud in turning out two such wenderful colts in one season. Cari Burr, who trained both these colts, said yesterday on the course that Startle had improved so much since his race at Fleetwood Park that he could now drive him in 2:30. Gauntlet, in his race, was very steady, and trotted like an old horse, reminding us much of Captain Rynders' stallion, Aberdeen, when he won the stakes last year. Gauntlet has the same square action, that must quicken with practice and soon bring him down in the thirties. With age he, no doubt, will make a clipper.

The others were fine looking and speedy. Mr. Bryant's Golddust colt had a fine way of going, and at times trotted faster than any of the others; but he broke up badly, and was beaten by Guy Miller's filly. The latter is a very large creature for her age, being as big as American Giri, whom she resembles much both in color and action. This filly, if pro-perly handled, ought to make one of the fastest in

perly handled, ought to make one or the fastest in the land when she reaches maturity. Mr. Bryant's colt had many strong backers before the race, and sold in many of the pools for first choice. Gamaliet, hewever, sold for most in the majority of them. The colt race was over before the other one was fairly begun, that is—before the trouble that occurred in it had commenced. Surprise won the first and second heats in line style, but in the third, when being pressed by License detween the hair mile and three-quarter poles, the driver of Surprise used his whip in a foul manner, and, though he came in first, the heat was taken away from him and given to License. Then, in the fifth heat, the driver of License was accused of running into surprise and breaking him up, and the judges distanced him for doing 80, presuming that the act was a willid one. Some people are inclined, however, to believe that the collision was an accident, and that Woodrant could not have avoided it, as surprise, in breaking, swerved towards License, the indiges would have punished License enough by not recognizing him as the winner and deciding it no heat, giving him the right to start again. License being the favorite before the start, a great deal of money was lost on him by his misfortune. But for the mishap he would undoubtedly have not the race.

The following are the details of the trotting, not in

Strickland. 6r.
J. Murphy entered b. g. J. J. Bradley dr.
D. Mace entered b. g. Confidence. dr.

First heat... 35.74 11.21, 11.30 21.28 Second heat. 35.74 11.21, 11.30 21.28 Second heat. 37 11.21 11.30 21.28 Second heat. 37 11.22 Second heat. 38 11.30 11.30 21.35 Sixth heat... 38 11.30 11.30 11.30 21.35 Sixth heat... 38 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 1

the lower turn, the contest was close until Surprise broke up, and Ideemse left him and passed the three quarter pole in 1:25. Surprise second, two lengths ahead of the stabilon, who had also broken up. License cams along after that several lengths in front, and hudded at the score four lengths in advance of the stabilon, who was two lengths ahead of Surprise. The time of the heat was 2:31. As scon as the horses turned and came back to the stand the driver of Surprise made charges against W. Woodrang, the driver of License, of having ran into him on the lower turn and causing him to break up. Mr. Doty showed marks on the sulky and also on the horse, caused by the collision, added to which they had the statement of Dan Pilfer that License had ran into Surprise, and, from the testimony thus addinced, the judges distanced License and gave Charles E. Loow the heat. The time could not he made a record, as the stallion old not make the time. Woodraff's statement of the collision was that Surprise broke up and then sweryed to the right, and that instead of him being the aggressor the other party was to blame. The judges did not take into consideration that the collision might have been an accident; but they found Woodraff guilty and gave him the full penalty of the law.

Sight Heat.—Surprise had the best of the start by half a length, when he made into three lengths at the turn by the breaking of the station. At the quarter pole he was but two lengths in ront in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch the stallion closed and shat up the daylight, but near the half-mile pole he left his feet for a moment and lost two lengths. Surprise passed the pole in 1:10-24, to all appearances a very tired horse. Coming around the lower turn the stallion gradually gained on him, and, after a severe struggle up the lounestretch, the stallion was the beakers of Surprise was now getting dark, and the backers of Surprise was now getting dark, and the backers of surprise was now getting dark, and at the time for the lorses to b

The fifty was second, a dozen length's ahead of tiazor, who beat Mr. Eryant's colt half a tength. Time,
2:44.

Second Heat.—The colts had a most beautiful
start, and went side and side into the upper turn.
Gauntlet then drew away and Mr. Bryant's colt took
second place, leading the bay filly half a length. At
the quarter pole Gauntlet was leading two lengths,
Mr. Bryant's colt second, two lengths in front of the
filly. At the half-mile pole Gauntlet was leading
six lengths, Mr. Bryant's colt having broken up and
failen in the rear. Time 1:234. Going along the
lower turn Gauntlet was taken in hand and the
others closed on him until the filly was only two
lengths behind, with Mr. Bryant's colt at her wheel.
The laster then broke and that was the last of him.
Coming up the homestretch the filly also broke up,
and Gauntlet came home a winner of the heat and
race by ive lengths, the filly second, four lengths in
front of Mr. Bryant's colt. Time of the heat 2:45.

To-day, the closing one of the annual agricultural
and horiteutural exhibition at the Prespect Park
Fair Grounds, will be replete with attractions and
sporting incidents. Boade the premiums for certain classes of horses from one to seven years old,
which will be shown on the track at an early hour,
there will be trotted the deciding heat in the
2:26 race of yesterday. As will be seen by the
report above, the gray gelding Surprise and the place
stathon Charles E. Loew have each been credited
with two heats. The termination of the race, at one
o'clock P. M., will have many spectators. The regular trotting attraction will be, for horses that
have never beaten 2:40, a purse of \$500—\$550
to first, \$100 to second and \$50 to third
horse; mile heats, best three in five, in
harness. For this there are entered William H.
Jarvis' black gelding Black Grook, John Murphy's
brown gelding James H. Coleman, Edwin Thorne's
bay mare Enigma, John B. Flanders' gray gelding
Lottery, Hirau Howe's bay mare Range Sykes, A.

H. Sammis' twestnut mare Bashaw Maid, Alexander
Patt for teams, the entries for which are not yet announced. These entertaining events, together with the many departments representing the world of arts and mechanics, are quite enough to satisfy the desires of the amusement loving thousands that will be present at the Prospect Park this morning and afternoon.

HAMPBEN PARK RACES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14, 1870. The Springfield Club races were brought to a close this alternoon, and the meeting has been a complete success in every particular. The weather to-day was very pleasant and the attendance very large, from 6,000 to 8,000 people being present.

The first race was for a purse of \$500, for horse

that have never beaten 2:38-second horse to get \$125, third \$75. There were nine entries, seven of whom started, viz.:-G. g. Frank Ralph, c. g. Hiram and blk. g. Buckskin, all of this city; blk. g. Brom Keeney, of Hartford; r. g. Fred Tyer, of Hartford; b. g. Two White Heels, of New York. The first heat was contested by Keeney, fliram and White Heels, the others not doing much trotting, except in the rear, Hiram winning in 2:3014. The second heat was a close one between White Heels, Raiph and Keeney, the latter winning in 2:39%—Hiram distanced. In the third heat Tyler went to the front, where he remained, and won as he pleased in 2:40-Ralph distanced Tyler also won the fourth heat, Webster being given the second place: White Heels and Keeney were se back for running. The fifth heat was an easy victory for Tyler in 2:43%. The following is a summary:—

HAMPDEN PARK, October 14.—Purse of \$5:00, for horses that never beat 2:38; mile heats, three in five—\$125 to second, \$75 to third.

W. B. Smith names r. g. Fred Tyler. 4 5 1 1 1
C. Doughas names bik. g. Brom

Keeney. 3 1 4 4 3

HAMPDEN PARE, Oct. 14.—Purse of \$2,000, for homes that never heat 2:27; \$700 to second and \$300

THE RESSELAND PIRK ASSOCIATION.

TROY, Oct. 14, 1870 There was an immense attendance to-day to wit-ness the trotting at Rensselaer Park. The weather was fine and the track was in excellent condition The last heat of the unfinished race of yesterday was won by Lady Backus in 2:8514.

The first race to-day was for a purse of \$1,000, for all norses that never trotted better than 2:50-\$600 to first, \$300 to second, \$100 to third—and was won in three straight horts by H. J. Beach's g. g. Jack, hr. Hunter's br. m. Mary Barber taking second money and D. Mace's bl. m. Coquette third. Lady lirisman and sorrel gelding were distanced. Time, 2:304-2:374, -2:3936.

2:304—2:374—2:394.

The second race was for a purse of \$2,500, for all horses except Lady Thorn, Goldstanh Maid and George Paimer—\$1,500 to first, \$500 to second, \$350 to third, \$250 to lourth. The race was won by Daniels' b. m. American Girl, bosie's b. m. Lacy taking second money, and Borst's George Winker, third. Time, 2:25:4—2:21—2:25—2:29—2:29.

SALE OF HORSES AT JEROME PARK.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1870. A sale of racing horses is now proceeding here. There are sixty-eight in the catalogue, but as the bidding is not spirited most of the horses have thus far been bought in by the owners. In the Belmont stable the following were sold:—Idaho, \$160, bought stable the following were sold:—Idaho, \$160, bought by Mr. Cameron; Fenian, \$70, bought by Dr. Kirwing of Camada; Lady Love, \$250, bought by Mr. Livingston. In Mr. Morris' shole Mr. Stynman bought a fine pair of two year old cots, in harness, for \$510; Mr. Monson bought a one year old, by Kentucky, for \$505; Mr. Cameron bought Mimosa, two years old, for \$355, and Alkanonette, two years old, at the same price. In Mr. Jerone's Mable the same purchaser bought Salamston at 130; Mr. Lordiard bought Sila Hibbon at \$500, Zalle at \$250 and a brown filly at \$300. Forty horses have been sold. There are about 250 gentlemen preceat. The track will be in spicadad condition for the race to morrow, if the weather continues fine.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Metropolitan Naws.

The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-fear hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as

parison with the corresponding day of hist year, as indicated by the thermometer at liudaut's pharmacy, Heatan Building, corner of Ann street—

1899, 1879.

2 A. M. 43 55 8 P. M. 63 70 6A M. 63 65 8 P. M. 62 65 9A M. 51 53 9 P. M. 60 60 12 M. 59 65 12 P. M. 60 50 Average temperature yesterday.

181 year. 55% Yesterday morning Frank Balmas, a boy, of No

84 Grand street, fell down the hoistway in Tilleson's telegraph instrument manufactors, No. 137 Elm street, where he was employed, and was severely On Saturday last Cornelles Callahan fell into th

dock, foot of Corliandi-street, North river, and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered and conveyed to the late residence of deceased, 47 West street, for inquisition. John Fisher was yesterday held to answer, at the Essex Market Police Court, by Justice Scott, on a

charge of breaking into the stables of Luke Patterson, of Nos. 15 and 17 First street, and stealing therefrom \$200 worth of harness and other pro-The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution. under the charge of the Principal, J. L. Peet, will visit the fair of the American Institute on Monday, from half-past eleven to three P. M., and will give an exhibition of the system of has ruction pursued

Henry Jacobs, an oysier dealer at 107 Greenwich treet, was yesterday arraigned at the Tombs before Alderman Coman, charged with having on We'nesday last stabbod Margaret Jacobs, of the same residence in the forehead with a large carv-ing knite. He was held to await the result of the in, uries.

emination by Aiderman Coman, at the Tombs, on se charge of having obtained eighteen dollars by trick and device from the firm of Ward & Co., 75 and 77 Spring street. It is alleged Maysham received the money from the firm as part of an account due to the firm of E. B. Gonlin, 18 Pell street.

The remains of an unknown man, dressed in the garb of a Blackwell's Island convict, was vesterday picked up off the foot of Sixty-first street, East river, by Captain Todd and his officers of the police boat. The deceased was about thirty years of age and had been in the water but a few days. The remains were taken to the Morgue.

A wild steer got out of a yard yesterday and raided sustained was by Mrs. Mary A. Quackenbush, aged sustained was by mir. Many fifty fifth street, who was sixty years, living in Fifty-fifth street, who was knocked down and seriously injured corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty-fourth street. The steet was killed by officer cook, of the Twenty-second

Daniel Sullivan, of No. 83 Baxter street, and Thomas Daly, of No. 102 Bayard street, pleaded guilty in the Tombs yesterday, before Alderman Goman, to having on Thursday night burgiartously entered the store of Philip Hushkind, No. 114 White street, and attempted to steal therefrom a quantity of cassimeres and sliks of the value of \$35,500. Sergeant Douglas, of the Sixth precinct, discovered the interes in the natiway of the premises.

James C. Blauvelt, conductor of the goven o'clock train on the Hackensack branch of the Erie Rallway, was yesterday morning presented with a way, was yesternay morning presented with a silver frame lantern, a cilver tleket nunch, gold meunted, and a superb gold watch chain. The presentation was made by the "frammen" and commuters as a mark of esteem for his gentlemanly and efficient bearing, and the ceremony took place while the train was at full speed, shortly after leaving Hackensack.

While a number of gentlemen were lounging in the cerridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Thurs day night they were considerably surprised to find day night they were considerably surprised to find themselves suddenly confronted by a horse covered with harness. Some of the employes caught the animal and made inquiries, resulting in the discovery that he belonged to a car of the broadway and Seventh avenue line, had become frightened at the corner of Twenty-nitht and Broadway and ran away, with the above result—a visit to the hotel, which, it is supposed, he mistook for his stable.

Thursday afternoon two men entered George Wood's store, at No. 180 Broadway, and were shown some watch cases at their request. Suddenly they left the store, pursued by Mr. Wood, who caught one of them in the street, and on taking him back to the hailway of the premises the m.known man said to deorge Willard, a resident of hobken, who was standing in the hailway, "Take theae," which whilard did, and then returned two stolea cases to the owner. Under these circumstances Willard was held for trial by Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, vestarday.

man, whose name could not be learned, had been struck, corner of Fitty-ninth street and Fourth avestruck, corner of Fifty-flath street and Fourth avernue, by the locomotive attached to a milk trainof cars belonging to the New Haven Railroad Company, and almost instantly killed.
The remains, by order of Captain Gunner, of the
Ninsteenth precinct, were conveyed to the Morgue,
and Coroner Keenaa notified to hold an inquest.
The witnesses to the occurrence are Oliver Able and
Burton Carrington, conductor and engineer of the
train, and Patrick Matthews, switchman, in the employ of the company.

THE END OF A DIAMOND ROBBERY.

During the month of August, 1859, two diamond rings, valued at \$735, were stolen from the store of Isaac Herman, at No. 19 East Fifteenth street. James Gordon was subsequently arrested, con-victed and last menth sent to State Prison for five years, by Judge Bedford, for committing the crime. years, by single Benord, for communing in ections. Shortly after Gordon's departure for State Prison, his wife, who appears to be a respectable woman, called upon Mr. Berman and informed him that, at her husband's request, in the mouth of Becomber, 1889, she pawned the rings waten Mark and Isaac Levy, at No. 78 Grand Street, for 2110. Detective Edger yesterday arrested the Levys, and count one of the rings in their passession, the other